

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PHLAEOBA* FROM TAIWAN, CHINA (ORTHOPTERA, ACRIDIDAE, *PHLAEOBINAE*)

YE Bao-Hua¹, YIN Xiang-Chu^{1, 2, 3*}

1. College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian 271018, China

2. Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining 810008, China

3. College of Life Science, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, China

Abstract A new species, *Phlaeoba nantouensis* sp. nov. from Taiwan, China is described in this paper. The new species is similar to *Phlaeoba formosana* (Shiraki, 1910), but differs from the latter in: 1) tegmina longer, extending over hind margin of third abdominal tergum; 2) length of a segment in the middle of antennae 4 times width; 3) epiproct with longitudinal deep groove, both sides parallel. Holotype is deposited in the National Museum of Natural Science (NMNH), Taichung, Taiwan, China.

Key words Orthoptera, Acrididae, Phlaeobinae, *Phlaeoba*, new species, China.

Introduction

The genus *Phlaeoba* was erected in 1860 by Stål and the type species is *Phlaeoba formosa* (Audouin-Serville, 1839) [= *Opsomala formosa* Audouin-Serville, 1839]. The main characters of the genus: head shorter than pronotum; lateral carinae of pronotum nearly parallel, outward expanded indistinctly in metazona, without additional longitudinal carinae between median and lateral carinae, sometime with short carinae only; upper carinula of hind femur with serrations; tegmina of both sexes developed, the apex usually extending over the end of hind femur, if shortened, at least touched each other on back.

Up to the present, the genus contains 24 species, among them 9 species distributed in China, 8 species in India, 4 species in Indonesia, 1 species in Sikkim, 1 species in Burma and 1 species in Africa.

In the present paper, a new species *Phlaeoba nantouensis* is described from Taiwan, China.

The type specimen is deposited in National Museum of Natural Science (NMNH), Taichung, Taiwan, China.

Phlaeoba nantouensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

Holotype ♂, Taiwan, Nantou, Fenghuangku (23°44'N, 120°48'E), 20-21. Sept. 1993, collected by C. S. Lin and M. L. Chan (NMNH).

Male. Body median in size. Head shorter than length of pronotum. Face oblique distinctly in profile. Frontal ridge with sulcus throughout, narrowed distinctly between antennae and median ocellus. Antennae ensiform, widened distinctly in the basal part, toward apices gently narrow, 20 segments, extending the apex of tegmen, length of a middle segment 4 times its width.

Eyes globose, longitudinal diameter 1.5 times horizontal diameter and subocular furrow. Pronotum cylindrical, median keel normal, low, slightly cut by hind transverse sulcus, lateral carinae parallel nearly, the prozona is 1.7 times of metazona in length, hind margin obtusely angled. The length of interspace of mesosternum equal to the narrowest, lateral lobes of metasternum separated. tegmina longer, extending over hind margin of third abdominal tergum. Upper keel of hind femur serrated slightly, well proportioned, length as long as 5.2 times of maximum width, the end of lower knee lobes rounded. Hind tibia with 12 spines on the inner and 10 spines outer side, external apical spine absent. Second joint of hind tarsus shorter than the first joint. Tympanum organ distinct. Epiproct with longitudinal deep groove in middle, both sides parallel. Cercus slender, reaching to the tip of epiproct. Furculae absent. Subgenital plate short, conical.

Coloration. Body with yellow stripe on the back. Antennae brown, apical four segments pale. Lateral side of pronotum dark. Tegmina darker in anterior 2/3 part and yellow in posterior 1/3 part. Hind femur yellowish brown, knee dark. Hind tibia light blue, basal part dark. Abdomen and subgenital plate brown.

Measurement. Length of body: ♂ 20.5 mm. Length of tegmen: ♂ 7.0 mm. Length of hind femur: ♂ 13.9 mm.

Female. Unknown.

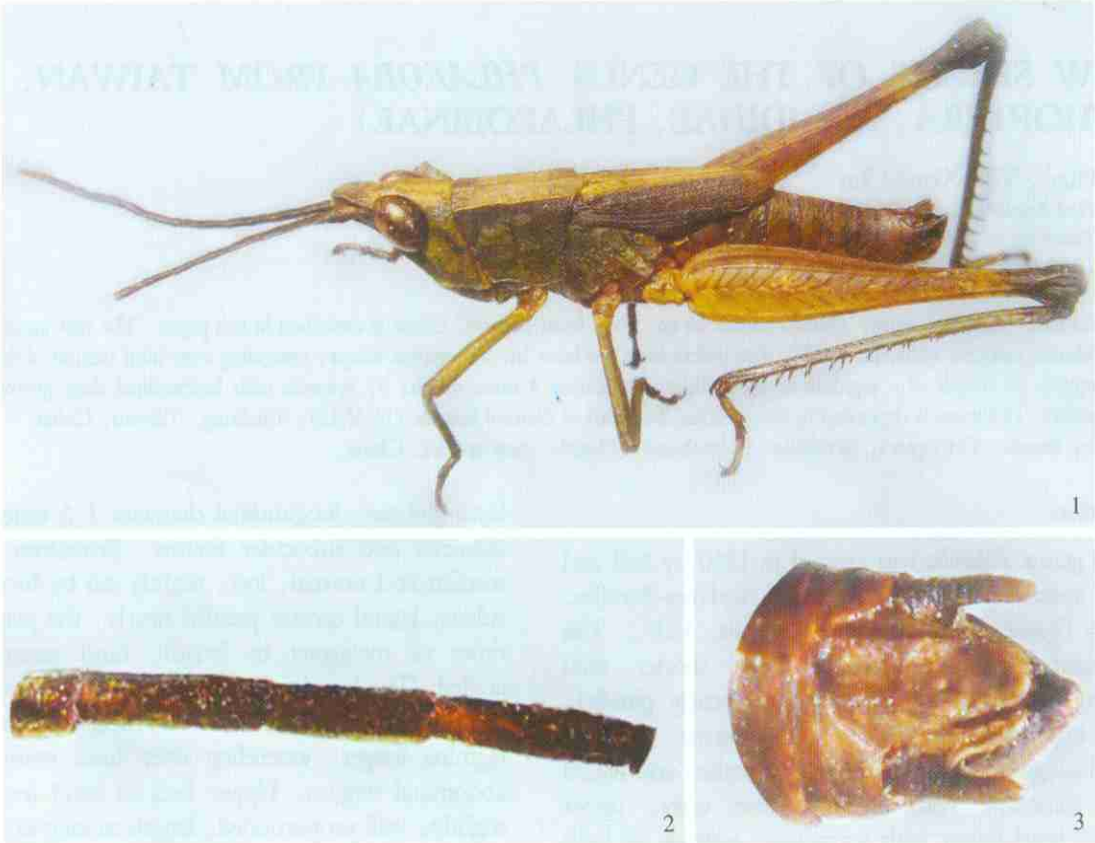
Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Phlaeoba formosana* (Shiraki, 1910), but differs from the latter by the characters in Table 1.

Etymology. The specific epithet is named for Nantou, the type locality.

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* Corresponding author: E-mail: yxch@sdau.edu.cn

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Figs 1-3. *Phlaeoba nantouensis* sp. nov. ♂ (holotype). 1. Lateral view. 2. Segments of antennae in middle. 3. Apex of abdomen.

Table 1. Comparison of *Phlaeoba nantouensis* sp. nov. and *Phlaeoba formosana*.

	<i>Phlaeoba nantouensis</i> sp. nov.	<i>Phlaeoba formosana</i>
Tegmina extending over	Hind margin of third abdominal tergum	Hind margin of second abdominal tergum
A segment in the middle of antennae	Length: width= 4:1	Length: width= 3:1
Longitudinal groove of epiproct	Deep, both sides parallel	Shallow, widened backward

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中国台湾佛蝗属一新种 (直翅目, 剑角蝗科, 佛蝗亚科)

叶保华¹ 印象初^{1, 2, 3*}

1. 山东农业大学植保学院 泰安 271018
2. 中国科学院西北高原生物研究所 西宁 810008
3. 河北大学生命科学学院 保定 071002

摘 要 记述了采自中国台湾剑角蝗科佛蝗亚科佛蝗属 *Phlaeoba* Stål, 1860 的 1 新种南投佛蝗 *Phlaeoba nantouensis* sp. nov., 该新种近似台湾佛蝗 *Phlaeoba fomoxna* (Shiraki, 1910),

区别特征为前翅较长, 超过第 3 腹节背板的后缘; 触角中段一节的长为宽的 4 倍; 肛上板中纵沟深, 两侧平行。模式标本保存于国立自然科学博物馆, 台中。

关键词 直翅目, 剑角蝗科, 佛蝗亚科, 佛蝗属, 新种, 中国.

中图分类号 Q969. 26

* 通讯作者.